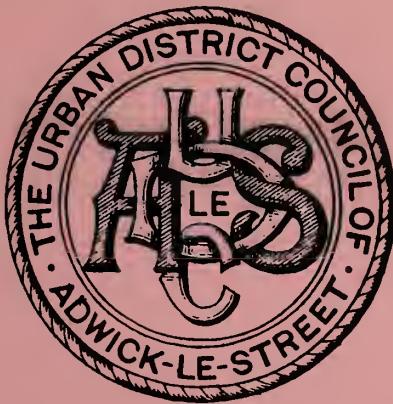


URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
ADWICK-LE-STREET



THE HEALTH OF
ADWICK-LE-STREET

1972

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
Council Offices,
Village Street,
Adwick-le-Street,
Nr. Doncaster.

ROBERT STALKER,
M.B., Ch.B., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

A. E. HOLDSWORTH,
M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.
Chief Public Health Inspector

1. *Chloris* *virginica* L.

2. *Agrostis capillaris* L.



3. *Agrostis capillaris* L.

4. *Agrostis capillaris* L.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ADWICK-LE-STREET

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Village Street,
Adwick-le-Street.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Adwick-le-Street Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to present you with my sixth and probably my last annual report, although I hope to produce a shortened version of a report early in 1974 before re-organisation of Local Government and the Health Service take place.

The year opened and closed with influenza prevalent in the population, but on both occasions the illness was mild and caused few complications.

In February the strike of coal miners caused a fuel shortage and caused emergency preparations to be made in the Social Services and Health Departments in view of the hazard of hypothermia in the elderly.

In June Mr. Vallance, the Divisional Administration Officer in the Health Department, retired. A native of Woodlands, he had been a pillar of the Divisional Health Department for many years, and his enthusiasm and capacity for work was an inspiration to all. I hope he will have a deservedly long and happy retirement with his wife.

In August the attachment of Health Visitors to general practices was completed in the division despite the shortage of trained staff, and already we are seeing the benefits of the General Practitioner, Home Nurse and Health Visitor working as a team.

During the year work for re-organisation began to increase, but although many meetings have been held, the pace of progress has been slow, mainly due to lack of guidance from the department of Health. Fortunately, Local Government re-organisation has proceeded at a quicker pace.

The work of the Public Health Inspectorate keeps increasing each year, and home improvement grants have added further strain to the Inspectors and clerical staff. Environmental health is increasing in importance each year as people become more concerned with their surroundings and protection of amenities. I would, however, like to see the public demanding better standards of food hygiene. The food packaging industry has contributed to a higher standard, but too many cafes and restaurants have low standards - dirty tables, full ash-trays and cutlery improperly washed are all commonly found. Only tighter control by regulations and public demand will effect a general improvement.

Finally, I would like to thank Mr. Holdsworth, the staff of the Health Department, Mr. Vallance and his successor, Mr. New and the staff of the Divisional Health Department for their support and unstinting work during the year. I would also thank you Mr. Chairman and the members of the Council for your guidance and interest which made my work for Adwick-le-Street such a pleasure.

Yours faithfully,

R. STALKER.

Medical Officer of Health

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ADWICK-LE-STREET

1972

Chairman of the Council

Councillor D. Langham.

Vice-Chairman of the Council

Councillor A. Oldacre, B.E.M., J.P.

Chairman of the Health and Housing Committee

Councillor M.C. Welsh.

Chairman of the Public Health Sub-Committee

Councillor R. Young.

Members of the Health and Housing Committee

Cr. R. Young.

Cr. D. Langham.

Ald. T. Baynham, O.B.E.

Cr. M. Oldale.

Cr. B. Cassley.

Cr. C. Mann.

Cr. J.W. Caldbeck.

Cr. H. Murfin.

Cr. M. Woods.

Cr. E.F. Ramsden.

Cr. F.T. Joynes.

Cr. A. Oldacre, B.E.M., J.P.

Cr. S. Frost.

Cr. J. Woodhead.

Cr. J.W. Appleton.

Cr. M.C. Welsh.

Cr. M.A. Gelder.

Cr. M. Redmond.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA

1. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

Dr. R. Stalker, M.B., Ch.B., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Dr. J.A. Beal, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A.E. Holdsworth, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

S.M. Lister, M.A.P.H.I.

Student Public Health Inspector:

J.A. Catterson.

Senior Shorthand Typist/Clerk:

Mrs. J. Wilde.

Junior Clerk/Typist:

Miss C. Carr.

2. DIVISIONAL HEALTH STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer:

Dr. R. Stalker, M.B., Ch.B., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

Senior Departmental Medical Officer:

Dr. J.A. Beal, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Departmental Medical Officers:

Dr. E.R.M. Harvey.

Dr. K. Hoole.

Psychiatrist:

Dr. S. Hoyes.

Psychologists:

Mr. P.W. Atkinson.

Mr. P. Phillips.

Clerk:

Mrs. B. Birkinshaw.

Divisional Nursing Officer:

Miss D.M.E. Goldthorpe.

First Line Managers:

Mrs. I.E. Milnes (Health Visiting)

Mrs. J. Haigh (Health Visiting)

Mrs. M. Cole (Home Nursing)

Miss H.W. Bamber (Midwifery)

Health Visitors:

Miss O.M. Stone Tel: Doncaster 65862

Mrs. M. Jones Tel: Goldthorpe 3170

Mrs. M. Lee Tel: Doncaster 60215

Midwives:

Mrs. J. Goodinson Tel: Adwick 2191

Mrs. M. Watts Tel: Adwick 3387

Mrs. R. Hunter (Relief) Tel: Doncaster 4224

Home Nurses:

Mrs. M. Bevington Tel: Adwick 3680

Mrs. M. Worrall Tel: Adwick 2141

Mrs. J. Bettison Tel: Adwick 2114

Mrs. S. Downs (Relief) Tel: Doncaster 61820

Mrs. L. Notley Tel: Adwick 2336

Assistant Health Visitors:

Mrs. C. Oakes

Mrs. K. Haynes

Divisional Administrative Officers:

Mr. C.W. Vallance to July 1973

Mr. E.K. New from July 1973

Senior Clerk:

Mr. M.L. Austin

Social Worker: (Child Guidance Clinic)

Mrs. M. Willows

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,579
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population mid-year 1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,870	
Rateable Value at 1st April 1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£453,948	
Net Product represented by a penny rate at 1st April 1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£4,078	

* * *

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS
(Corrected for Inward and Outward Returns)

BIRTHS:

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Live Births		
Total Number	310	308
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	17.3	17.2
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	18.0	19.1
Birth Rate for England and Wales	16.0	14.8
Percentage Illegitimate Live Births per total		
Live Births	15.0	12.0

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	153	119	272
Illegitimate	14	22	36
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	167	141	308
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Still Births		
Total Number	3	1
Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	9.6	3.0
Rate for England and Wales	12.5	12.0

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1	-	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The infantile Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered births.

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Number of Deaths	7	4
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	22.6	13.0
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 ... legitimate live births	27.0	11.0
Death rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	28.0
Death rate for England and Wales	17.5	17.0

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

The Neo-Natal Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under four weeks of age per 1,000 total live births.

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Number of Deaths	3	1
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	9.7	3.0
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.6	12.0

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

The early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one week of age per 1,000 total live births.

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Number of Deaths	3	-
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	10.0	-
Death Rate for England and Wales	10.0	10.0

PERINATAL MORTALITY

The Perinatal Mortality Rate is the number of still births and deaths under one week, combined per 1,000 total live and still births.

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Number of Deaths	6	1
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	19.2	3.0
Death Rate for England and Wales	22.3	22.0

MATERNAL DEATHS

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	-	1
Death Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	-	-
Death Rate for England and Wales	0.17	N/A

For the second successive year there were fewer births in the district, and a lower birth rate which is still higher than the national rate. There were fewer still births and infant deaths, which brought the Adwick-le-Street figures well below the rates for England and Wales. With a small population the rates do tend to fluctuate quite widely, but it is pleasing always to see low rates for infant mortality which is affected by standard of care in pregnancy, labour and in the early weeks of life.

Unfortunately there was one maternal death, and with every such tragic occurrence there is always a full impartial investigation to discover means of improving care of the mother during pregnancy and labour. The last maternal death occurred in 1970.

DEATHS

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	
Total	246	205	
Death Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	13.8	11.5	
Death Rate per 1,000 population (corrected) ...	17.7	13.7	
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.6	12.1	
Deaths	Males 125	Females 80	Total 205

DEATHS FROM ROAD ACCIDENTS AND OTHER VIOLENT CAUSES

The number of road accidents fell from 9 last year to 3, and other accidents fell from 8 to 5. Perhaps we are reaching the stage when all accidental deaths will also be fully investigated and reported upon in an effort to discover causative factors and so prevent accidents happening. The "league table" of causes of death was again headed by coronary artery disease, one of the "diseases of civilisation" followed again by cancer and disease of the cerebral arteries. Smoking can still be looked upon as a major cause of death, for it is undoubtedly an important factor in the cause of coronary thrombosis and lung cancer, which is the commonest cancer noted on the table shown.

Once again I would encourage all women to attend cervical cytology clinics where they are also instructed to carry out examination of the breasts to detect early cancer. Only by diligently pursuing a prevention and early detection programme have we any hope of reducing the death rate from all cancers.

TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN ADWICK-LE-STREET - 1972

<u>Cause of Death</u>			No. of Deaths
			Male Female
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity Etc.	...	...	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	...	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	...	...	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	...	...	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	...	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	...	...	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	...	...	3
Leukaemia	...	...	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	...	...	7
Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	3
Other Endocrine etc., diseases	...	...	-
Meningitis	...	...	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	...	...	-
Hypertensive Disease	...	...	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	...	...	31
Other forms of Heart Disease	...	...	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	...	...	12
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	5
Influenza	...	...	2
Pneumonia	...	...	7
Bronchitis and Emphysema	...	...	19
Asthma	...	...	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	3
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	...	...	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	...	...	1
Congenital Anomalies	...	...	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	3
All Other Accidents	...	...	4
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	...	...	1
Total All Causes		125	80

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1972

	Adwick-le-Street Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales
Live Birth Rate	17.2	15.2	15.4	14.8
Live Birth Rate (Corrected) ...	19.1	15.5	15.5	-
Death Rate - All Causes ...	11.5	12.8	12.1	12.1
Death Rate - All Causes (Corrected)	13.7	13.0	12.9	-
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory	-	0.01	0.02	0.02
Other Forms	-	0.00	0.01	0.01
All Forms	-	0.02	0.02	*
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus ..	0.39	0.58	0.54	0.65
Cancer of Uterus	0.17	0.09	0.08	*
Cancer - All Forms	2.01	2.37	2.23	2.43
Cerebrovascular Disease ...	1.68	1.89	1.79	*
Circulatory Disease exc.				
Cerebrovascular Disease ...	3.81	4.98	4.67	*
Respiratory Disease	2.46	1.80	1.73	*
Maternal Mortality	-	0.05	0.04	0.15
Still Births	3.2	12.6	12.2	12.0
Perinatal Mortality	3.2	22.7	22.5	21.7
Neo-Natal Mortality	3.2	11.4	11.8	11.5
Infant Mortality	13.0	17.1	17.6	17.2

* Figures not available

From the table of comparative statistics it can be seen that the figures for Adwick-le-Street compare quite favourably with the others given.

COMPARATIVE TABLES

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1915	10,431	39.0	12.6	147.4
1920	11,797	30.9	9.9	67.7
1930	19,230	25.7	11.0	60.4
1935	19,650	19.6	12.9	80.7
1940	18,050	18.94	13.06	40.81
1945	18,060	21.87	11.68	96.20
1946	19,120	21.86	9.05	35.88
1947	19,100	26.6	10.00	71.00
1948	18,880	24.0	8.6	53.0
1949	18,080	19.2	9.83	65.6
1950	18,950	18.2	13.2	54.4
1951	18,640	19.12	12.12	28.7
1952	18,620	17.00	12.63	47.46
1953	18,760	20.00	13.8	27.3
1954	18,470	17.9	12.8	46.1
1955	18,550	18.5	12.6	41.9
1956	18,690	15.5	14.3	30.1
1957	18,530	17.3	13.9	18.1
1958	18,550	17.5	13.4	35.8
1959	18,580	16.7	15.9	43.8
1960	18,620	16.5	14.5	28.4
1961	18,180	18.0	16.2	26.6
1962	18,270	18.2	13.7	26.3
1963	18,400	18.9	13.3	29.9
1964	18,400	18.5	15.0	24.5
1965	18,380	17.5	13.8	12.9
1966	18,610	16.9	13.3	34.8
1967	18,670	16.2	12.7	3.4
1968	18,750	15.4	13.8	21.6
1969	18,720	16.2	11.0	19.8
1970	18,940	16.8	9.6	22.0
1971	17,890	17.3	13.8	23.0
1972	17,870	17.2	11.5	13.0

From 1949 the Death Rate figures are corrected

SECTION B

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

1. CHILD WELFARE SERVICE AND HEALTH VISITING

(a) Clinics

Carcroft Clinic, Chestnut Avenue, Carcroft. Thursday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Woodlands Health Centre, The Park Woodlands. Wednesday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

The attendances at the clinics were:-

	<u>Carcroft</u>	<u>Woodlands</u>	<u>Total</u>
(a) Children under 1 year	1,505	1,422	2,927
(b) Children 1 - 5 years	2,314	1,807	4,121

Number who attended:-

Under 1 year	...	...	135	131	266
1 - 5 years	...	...	306	280	586
Total Number of Sessions	..	...	52	50	102

The urban district is well served by two Health Centres at Woodlands and Carcroft. Plans to extend Carcroft were made at the end of the year, and at the time of writing the extension is being built. This will provide a treatment room and a proper Health Visitor's room. The treatment room will be of great benefit to patients who need daily dressings and attention by the Home Nurse. The presence of the Child Guidance Clinic at Woodlands precludes the provision of similar treatment facilities at present.

The number of children attending the clinics have fallen in 1972, although the number of attendances show little difference. The routine developmental assessment programme of all children continues with success, and mothers are pleased to note the progress of their children and receive advice on their care and likely future stages of development.

(b) Home Visits

(Health Visiting and Tuberculosis Visiting)

	No. of Cases i.e., first visits
1. Children born in 1972	302
2. Other Children under 5 years	743
3. Persons aged between 5 - 16 years	96
 Total No. of Children Visited ..	 1,141
 4. Persons aged 65 years and over (excluding "domestic help" only visits)	 471
5. Mentally disordered persons	17
6. No. of Tuberculosis households visited by Health Visitors	16
7. No. of households visited on account of infectious diseases	3
8. Other Visits	120
 Total Cases	 1,768

The number of home visits made by the Health Visitors and Assistants fell in 1972 from the previous year's record figure. Now that all Health Visitors in the division are attached to the practices of family doctors I expect to see a rise in the home visits made as a closer working relationship between Doctor and Health Visitor develops.

Visits made to persons over 65 years continue to rise, for the Health Visitor is not solely concerned with babies and children but as a health adviser and guide for all ages and all members of the family.

One Health Visitor during the year was attached to the hospital fracture department and has successfully forged closer links with the hospital service.

(c) GUTHRIE TEST

The Guthrie test is carried out on all babies on the 6th day of life by a midwife who takes a drop of blood from the babies heel. The test intimates the amount of a substance in the blood (phenylalanine), which if it rises over the normal level could give rise to mental handicap. Though the incidence of the disease varies from one in 8,000 to one in 13,000 births, this simple routine procedure is well worth doing.

(d) ORTOLANI TEST

All infants are tested for dislocation of the hip by Midwives and Health Visitors.

(e) Distribution of Welfare Foods:

	Carcroft Clinic		Woodlands Clinic		Totals		Divisional Totals	
	Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free
National Dried Milk	191	2	189	120	380	122	2,580	499
Vitamin A D and C Drops	189	51	126	68	315	119	3,186	679
Vitamin A D and C Tablets	57	2	67	-	124	2	839	23
Vitamin A and D Tablets	55	3	34	2	89	5	749	25
Vitamin C Tablets	13	3	14	2	27	5	221	19
Orange Juice	688	-	544	3	1232	3	10,349	40
Cod Liver Oil	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-

The sale of cod liver oil and orange juice ceased during the year, but National Dried Milk was popular as was the vitamin drops and tablets. The number of free issues of Dried Milk more than doubled from the previous year.

During the year the sale of welfare food was stopped in some clinics in other divisions, and the foods sold in certain shops acting as agents for the West Riding, but it was not until this year that they were paid a "handling charge". There is no intention to stop the sale of foods in the clinics in this division where we employ part-time clerks to do this as well as the voluntary committees who also sell a variety of foods. These voluntary committees have been of great assistance in the past to the Health Visitors and mothers attending the clinics.

2. MATERNITY CLINICS

I am pleased to see that more women attended the ante-natal relaxation classes for I consider it important for a woman to know and understand the happenings during pregnancy, labour and the puerperium. In this way foundations can be laid to establish good motherhood and infant care. Local authority ante-natal clinics are no longer held, for the mid-wives attend the ante-natal clinics conducted by the family doctors.

In the area of South Yorkshire the peri-natal mortality rate is usually above the National average, and towards the end of the year plans had been laid to conduct a survey into three factors associated with peri-natal mortality in this division. At the time of writing we are considering computerising the data which should enable us to gain far more information and an accurate statistical analysis.

The attendances at the local authority clinics for the year 1972 are given below:-

	<u>Woodlands</u>	<u>Carcroft</u>
1. Total attendances:		
Relaxation Classes	30	26
2. Number of individual women who attended:		
Relaxation Classes	25	21

MIDWIVES.

All midwives in the division are provided with Trilene machines, and women who attend relaxation classes are full instructed in their use.

B I R T H S

Public Health Act 1936 - Section 203
Return of Births Notified in the Area for 1972

	Births				Total	
	Domiciliary		Institutional			
	Live	Still	Live	Still		
Delivered by County Midwives	8	-	-	-	8	
Hospitals, Nursing Homes Transfers In (Domiciliary)	-	-	301	1	302	
Total Notifications Received	8	-	301	1	310	
Deduct Outward Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Adjusted Births	8	-	301	1	310	

Analysis of Institutional Births

	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>
Hospitals	301	1
Maternity Homes	-	-
Nursing Homes	-	-
Hospitals -	301	1
Doncaster Maternity Hospital ...	301	1
	301	1

Ward	Live Births and Transfers In			Still Births			Total Live and Still Births	Less Trans- fers Out	Nett Total L & S Births	Infant Deaths
	Dom.	Inst.	Total	Dom.	Inst.	Total				
Adwick	2	75	77	-	-	-	77	-	77	1
Carcroft	1	45	46	-	-	-	46	-	46	1
Highfields	1	32	33	-	-	-	33	-	33	1
Skellow	3	76	79	-	-	-	79	-	79	-
Woodlands	-	52	52	-	1	1	53	-	53	1
Woodlands East	1	21	22	-	-	-	22	-	22	-
Totals	8	301	309	-	1	1	310	-	310	4

DOMICILIARY CASES

Doctor Not Booked		Doctor Booked		
Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor present at delivery (either booked Doctor or another)	Doctor not present at delivery.	Total
-	1	-	7	8

4. Premature Births.

A table is appended showing details of the premature infants born in the area.

Premature Births

Birth Weight	Total Born				No. who died under 28 days		No. who survived 28 days	
	Dead		Alive		At Home	At Hospital		
	At Home	At Hospital	At Home	At Hospital				
Under 3lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3-4lbs.	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	
4-5½lbs.	-	-	-	16	-	1	15	
Totals	-	-	-	19	-	1	18	

(c) Analgesia, Gas-and-Air and Trilene

Number of cases where analgesia was administered by C.C. Midwives.	Pethidine Alone	Trilene	
		With	Without
		Alone	With Pethidine
	2	2	3

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION

It is now possible to allocate maternity beds to all requests for maternity home confinements where home conditions are unsuitable.

Cases admitted to:-

Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302
Maternity Homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
												302

There was a further fall in the number of babies born at home and delivered by domiciliary midwives. Less than 2% of all babies born to mothers in the district are born at home. This does not mean that there is no further use for domiciliary midwives who will always be needed to conduct ante-natal care and good post-natal care, for most women are discharged from hospital between the second and seventh day after delivery. The lack of practical experience in delivery of children is a cause for concern and means that re-organisation of the midwifery service will need considerable and serious consideration before 1974.

HOME NURSING

The attachment of Home Nurses to the practices of family doctors showed in 1971 that closer co-operation between the doctor and nurse meant more work for the Home Nurse, and in 1972 there was a further increase in the number of cases dealt with and visits made.

It came as some surprise to me during the year to learn that even some hospital nurses did not know that a District or Home Nurse was a fully qualified nurse. Most Home Nurses in this division have not only State registration, but have a wide experience of nursing as well as further training in home nursing. They are capable of carrying out all but the most specialised nursing, and have a wide range of equipment available.

The figures also reveal that the aged provide by far the greater proportion of their work, and with an increasing number of aged in the populace the work load of the Home Nurse will undoubtedly rise. With a scarcity of trained personnel this will mean a deduction of trained nurses with State registration by less qualified staff to undertake the most routine procedures.

ANALYSIS OF CASES COMPLETED DURING 1972
EXCLUDING CASES UNDER TREATMENT ON 31ST DECEMBER 1972

Adwick Figures

Age Group	Classification of Cases (completed cases only)						
	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal complications	Other	Total
0 - 4	31	5	7	-	-	-	43
5 - 14	10	3	1	-	-	-	14
15-44	35	24	-	2	2	2	65
45-64	51	29	4	1	-	1	86
65 +	184	36	5	1	-	-	126
Totals	311	97	17	4	2	3	434
Total visits this year inc. injection visits							
0 - 4	115	33	73	-	-	-	221
5 - 14	61	24	18	-	-	-	103
15- 44	197	116	-	76	13	2	404
45- 64	770	381	46	44	-	1	1242
65 +	3361	595	66	10	-	-	4032
Totals	4504	1149	203	130	13	3	6002

SUMMARY OF TOTAL CASES DEALT WITH DURING
THE YEAR

(i.e., Cases completed during the year plus cases still under treatment on 31st December 1972)

Adwick Figures

Type of Cases	No. of Cases attended by Home Nurses	No. of Visits attended by Home Nurses
Medical	394	9,333
Surgical	102	1,490
Infectious Diseases ,.	17	203
Tuberculosis	4	130
Maternal Complications	2	13
Other	4	62
 Totals	523	11,231
 Children included above who were under 5 years of age at time of first visit	43	221
during year		
 Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	95	5,235
 Patients included above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit	288	6,335

HOME HELP SERVICE

Requests for domestic help are still frequently referred to the Health Department and are passed on to the Social Services Department who have administered this service since July, 1971. The demand for this service increases each year, but it is an essential service giving incalculable benefit to those who are unable to lead a fully independent life at home, and who, because of illness or age, are unable to maintain their normal high standards.

WELFARE OF THE AGED

Chiropody Service -

This service was again affected by the demand outstripping the supply of chiropodists. Recruitment to this profession is poor, which is disturbing for the care of the feet of the elderly is important where there is an impaired blood supply to the extremities.

The attendances during the year are given below:-

	<u>Highfields</u>	<u>Woodlands</u>	<u>Carcroft</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of Clinics held.	24	90	88	202
No. of persons attended.	69	320	234	623
No. of treatments given.	189	669	640	1,498

Domiciliary -

<u>No. of persons treated.</u>	<u>No. of treatments.</u>
Pensioners	121
Physically Handicapped	7
	—
	128
	—
	360
	—

W A R D E N S

Carcroft Area.

Mrs. A. Raynor, Chestnut View, Edward Road.
Mrs. E. Mann, 41, Chestnut Avenue.
Mrs. M. Shaw. 108, Markham Avenue.
Mrs. I.P. Morris, 25, Trafalgar Way.
Mrs. G. Roebuck. 54, New Street.
Mrs. B. Hiley. 84, New Street.

Tel: Adwick 3378
Tel: Adwick 2424
Tel: Adwick 2425
Tel: Adwick 2345
Tel: Adwick 3601
Tel: Adwick 8197

Skellow Area.

Mrs. J.E. Oldacre. 27, Crossfield Lane.
Mrs. M. Limb. 20, Chestnut Avenue.

Tel: Adwick 2423
Tel: Adwick 2641

Woodlands Area.

Mrs. P. Staton. 20, Fairview Avenue.
Mrs. H. Morris. Circuit House, The Circuit.
Mrs. E. Wood. 73, The Park.
Mrs. F. Golding. 42, Ridge Balk Lane.
Mrs. M. Carver. 124, Lawn Avenue.
Mrs. A.L. Derbyshire. 23, Great North Road.
Mrs. A. Willis. 29, Washington Road.

Tel: Adwick 3331
Tel: Adwick 3319
Tel: Adwick 2421
Tel: Adwick 2388
Tel: Adwick 3436
Tel: Adwick 3677
Tel: Adwick 2422

Woodlands East Area.

Mrs. L. Whitfield. 175, Coppice Road.

Tel: Adwick 2611

Highfields Area.

Mrs. I. Hawksley. 77, Coppice Road.
Mrs. A. Wilson. 50, South Street.

Tel: Adwick 2363
Tel: Adwick 2387

Adwick Area.

Mrs. D. Cassley. 78, Chestnut Avenue.

Tel: Adwick 3764

The Warden service to the elderly is another service which has proved its value over the years in helping elderly people to live at home. We are fortunate in having Wardens who are conscientious in their duties and generous in their help to the persons visited. They are indeed "good neighbours".

MEALS ON WHEELS SERVICE

The meals on wheels service is yet another service where the demand exceeds the supply. It is much appreciated and luncheon clubs in particular have been an unqualified success. The "Top Trays" meals have been most acceptable, and plans to expand the service in 1973 are already laid, but the present kitchen is working almost to full capacity and further kitchen facilities will be required in 1973.

	<u>Meals on Wheels</u>	<u>Luncheon Clubs</u>
Meals served during the year 1970	5,119	660
1971	8,449	6,045
1972	8,658	8,335

<u>Luncheon Club</u>	<u>Date Commenced</u>	<u>No. of meals weekly</u>
Circuit House	30.9. 1970	55
Carcroft	11.5. 1971	100
Highfields	3.9. 1971	36
Woodlands East	5.5. 1972	36

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE (DIVISION)

Compared with 1971 when we had an acute shortage of medical staff, we were fortunate towards the end of the year in having almost a full complement of staff engaged on this work. This has enabled the School Health Service to catch up on the backlog of work which had formed and at the time of writing the service is almost up to date. More apparatus for assessment of hearing and vision was acquired and with a slight improvement in Health Visitor staffing the two-yearly assessments of vision and hearing are being carried out.

Though we acquired another part-time speech therapist there is still a need for a further increase in staff for this speciality. Unfortunately there is a national shortage of speech therapists and our plight is not uncommon. We did get another Educational Psychologist to ease the strain on this part of the service but despite efforts to find suitable accommodation for the Child Guidance Clinic they still occupy overcrowded, unsuitable premises in a Health Centre. New accommodation for a Child Guidance Service for the whole of the new Doncaster Metropolitan District will be one of the most pressing problems on re-organisation.

The Child Guidance service for this area is quite inadequate to give even a reasonable service. One Child Psychiatrist two days weekly cannot hope to cope with the problems that arise in a school population of 26,000.

Concern was expressed by the Divisional Education Executive during 1972 about the numbers of children infested with vermin. On comparison with other areas our figures are not high, but most incidents of infestation came from well-defined groups of children in certain schools. A report was submitted to the Education Executive who agreed that prosecution for this offence should be undertaken in certain cases if necessary. Up to the present no cases have been prosecuted.

Preparations for the re-organisation of the National Health Service include preparations to establish a Child Health Service where regular assessments of all children will take place pre-school to ensure that children will be placed in the most suitable schools and teachers advised on the needs of handicapped children in their classes.

During the year the placement of children in need of residential schooling was extremely difficult in some cases and once again I hope the re-organisation of local government will provide an opportunity to review this problem locally when the new area will have a school population of over 50,000.

During the year the view that Health Education should be an integral part of school work, strengthened, and that it should not be looked upon as a subject in isolation. School Medical Officers and Health Visitors frequently acted as advisers in Health Education and occasionally talked to pupils on specialist matters.

The series of talks on health matters given to student teachers at Scawsby College of Education were repeated again with success in 1972.

SPECIALIST CLINICS

Specialist clinics are held for all children suffering from hearing defects and defective vision.

Appended is a list of such clinics held during the year for all children in the Division.

(a) Refraction - Mr. Marshall and Dr. Hussain.

Clinics held at Chequer Road, Doncaster.

No. of sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
No. of children referred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,926
No. of children attended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,250
Glasses prescribed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245
Treatment required	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142
For re-examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536
Referred for operation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

(b) Paediatric

This service for the third year was no longer a separate service from that provided at Doncaster Royal Infirmary, and I am pleased to report a continued good relationship with the Paediatric Department with a Health Visitor attended out-patient clinics weekly for an exchange of information.

Audiology Clinic

Report for the year 1972

No. of sessions	38
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No. of individual children attending

(a) Referred for first time in year	83
(b) Also attended in previous year	61
								<u>144</u>

No. of attendances	164
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Ages of children referred (new cases)

Under 1 year	5
1 to 2 years	4
2 to 5 years	20
5 to 8 years	30
8 to 11 years	15
Over 11 years	9
	<u>83</u>

Results of investigation

No. of children with significant hearing loss	69
No. of children without significant hearing loss	65
No. not yet diagnosed	10

Recommendations

Hearing aid recommended	12
To sit in front of class	20
Speech therapy	17
School for deaf	10
School for partially hearing	2
Referred to E.N.T. Clinic	25
Referred to psychologist	32
For supervision by peripatetic teacher	32
Trial - deaf school nursery	3

The importance of detecting deafness as early as possible cannot be over-emphasised and the work of this clinic is vitally important.

Speech Therapy

During the year two part-time speech therapists were employed in the division giving a total of eight half-day sessions. Sessions were allocated to the Anchorage School for the Educationally Sub-Normal where there were particular problems and clinics were held at Askern and Armthorpe in the rural district as well as Scawthorpe Clinic and the Divisional Offices at Station Road, Doncaster. A further session was started at Adwick Fernbank School where there are many speech problems with the children.

The staffing of this speciality is quite inadequate for an area of this size and the therapists can only deal with the more serious defects and advise teaching staff and parents on how best to treat minor speech disorders.

Child Guidance

No. of sessions during the year - 147

	Boys	Girls	Total
No. of new cases seen during the year	107	47	154
Referred from previous year	107	53	160
Re-opened cases	9	3	12
Discharged or admitted for residential treatment	106	47	153
Cases carried forward	117	56	173
Total number of pupils treated	326		
Total number of attendances	818		

During the year 1947 sessions were held at Woodlands Clinic, which is inaccessible from many parts of the division without difficulty and the hopes of obtaining more central premises were not realised during 1972 though the search for suitable premises continues. There is also in this speciality a shortage of trained staff for 2/5ths of a psychiatrist, two educational psychologists and a social worker is totally inadequate for an area with over 26,000 school children, for this service needs a much higher staffing ratio particularly if any work is to be done in assessment units.

B.C.G. Routine Vaccination of School Children.

1. Acceptances

(a)	No. offered vaccination	1,200
(b)	No. found to have been vaccinated previously	22
(c)	No. of acceptors	957
(d)	Percentage of acceptances	81.2

2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Tested

(a)	No. of children tested	918
(b)	Result of test:	

	<u>Heaf Test</u>	<u>Mantoux Test</u>
(i) Positive	5	40
(ii) Negative	121	718
(iii) Not ascertained	3	31
Total		918

		<u>Heaf Test</u>	<u>Mantoux Test</u>
(c)	Percentage positive	4.0	5.3
	Total	5.1	

3. Vaccination

(a)	Following negative Heaf Test	111
(b)	Following negative Mantoux Test	691
	Total	<u>802</u>

29 vaccinated without skin testing.

Though the Heaf Test used is, if anything, more acceptable to children the Mantoux Skin Test is more accurate. Some of the children who were positive to these skin tests had previously been vaccinated but all positive reactors were sent to the Chest Clinic for X-ray.

Once again during 1972 survey work was carried out using different types of B.C.G. vaccine comparing the merits of World Health Organisation Vaccine and British Vaccine. The survey results show little difference in the two vaccines which are still used throughout the world. A further survey will be carried out in 1973.

B.C.G. VACCINATION - CONTACT SCHEME

Details of B.C.G. vaccination of contacts undertaken by Chest Physicians on behalf of the County Council during the year ended 31st December 1972.

	Age (years)			Total	
	0-4	5-15	16+		
<u>Pre-vaccination</u>					
<u>Skin Test</u>					
No. skin tested	28	44	17	89	
No. found positive	1	5	9	15	
No. found negative	27	39	8	74	
No. vaccinated	20	33	7	60	
No. of babies vaccinated at birth	-	-	-	17	

As well as the routine programme of vaccine the chest physician also vaccinated those who are contacts of cases of tuberculosis and so give them positive protection against this disease.

In this area we have few immigrants from overseas but in common with all immigrant groups all over the world they frequently live in sub-standard accommodation, working long hours to earn sufficient to establish themselves in their adopted country. Tuberculosis has proved to be a problem in immigrant groups in other parts of Yorkshire and in this "at risk" group children need to be protected at an early age against this disease.

Periodic Medical Examination of School Children

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	No. of pupils who received medical examination	Physical Condition	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1968 and later	1	1	-
1967	680	680	-
1966	1411	1411	-
1965	737	737	-
1964	278	277	1
1963	533	533	-
1962	594	594	-
1961	374	374	-
1960	67	67	-
1959	25	25	-
1958	15	15	-
1957 and earlier	546	546	-
Total	5261	5260	1

Defect or Disease	T O	Periodic Inspections				Total
		Entrants	Leavers	Others		
Skin	T O	26	13	19	6	99
Eyes	T O		83	30		211
(a) Vision	T O	100	88	147	98	335
(b) Squint	T O	28	-	7	11	35
(c) Other	T O	28	7	-	1	46
Ears	T O	51	11	32	94	4
(a) Hearing	T O	49	-	28	58	77
(b) Otitis Media	T O	20	4	8	121	28
(c) Other	T O	16	1	2	10	6
Nose & Throat	T O	13	-	6	28	19
Speech	T O	37	-	8	37	45
Lymphatic Glands	T O	-	-	1	1	1
Heart	T O	11	-	5	1	16
Lungs	T O	9	2	2	13	11
Developmental	T O	16	4	-	44	77
(a) Hernia	T O	5	-	-	2	18
(b) Other	T O	20	2	5	5	27
Orthopaedic	T O	8	1	1	5	5
(a) Posture	T O	4	-	1	4	5
(b) Feet	T O	1	-	2	8	10
(c) Other	T O	14	5	14	4	33
Nervous System	T O	4	2	8	20	14
(a) Epilepsy	T O	5	9	8	1	34
(b) Other	T O	7	-	1	1	8
Psychological	T O	15	2	18	1	35
(a) Development	T O	5	1	1	1	6
(b) Stability	T O	15	-	14	20	25
Abdomen	T O	37	1	10	58	96
(b) Stability	T O	16	-	14	14	30
Other	T O	22	-	37	12	59
		19	1	22	12	32
		14	2	20	38	64
		35	9	26	26	46
		17	3			
Totals	T O	418	51	256	1352	725
		529	167			

There was a considerable increase in the number of children examined in schools during 1972 compared with 1971. There was also an increase in the number of special examinations carried out on children during the year.

The Divisional Health staff of doctors also have the responsibility of acting as advisers on student health matters at Scawsby College. It is particularly difficult when a student has a history of some mental illness to decide on his or her suitability for the teaching profession.

Special Examinations at Divisional Health Office and Child Welfare Clinics

A. CHILDREN

Child performances	13
For absenteeism	39
For special school	67
For physical examination	203
For child guidance	29
Freedom from infection	46
Bewerley Park examinations	77
For I.Q. examinations	128
Care and guidance	12
Part-time employment	114
T.O.R.C.H. holiday scheme	5

B. ADULTS

Canteen workers, cleaners etc.	107
Nursery nurse examinations	11
Training college entrants	129
Superannuation examinations for all departments	62
Scawsby Teachers' Training College examinations	97
Temporary teachers examination	15

DAY CARE OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE

There is an increasing number of places in infant schools for the children who are not yet five years old and this is of immense benefit to certain children, particularly those who could be classed as deprived.

The registration and supervision of Day nurseries and Playgroups is no longer a duty of the Health Department. Health Visitors do visit playgroups on occasions to do hygiene inspections and when they wish to note the developmental progress of particular children in comparison with others.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

This service, now provided by the Social Services Department, has met with some criticism from Doctors and Psychiatrists who miss the specialist Mental Welfare Officer who has become a "generic" social worker. Complaints have been made that there has been a definite deterioration in the services to the mentally ill. This branch of social work needs a careful review and re-assessment.

The care of the young mental handicapped has improved since the Education Department gained administrative control of the "Junior Training Centre", now Fernbank School, and the extensions will provide much needed space there and in particular a special care unit and a hostel.

PROBLEM FAMILIES.

The co-ordinating committee on problem families rarely meet, and has been replaced by case conferences on specific families. Though problem families frequently exhibit similar behaviour patterns, these should only be looked upon as symptoms of underlying problems which may be quite different in each family.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

This scheme operates satisfactorily. There is a free ambulance and sitting car twenty-four hour service for everyone. The vehicles are stationed at Yarborough Terrace, Bentley, and are available on request from doctors and nurses or from the general public in an emergency.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY.

I give below details of the cytology for 1972:-

Clinic	No. of sessions held during year	No. of patients attending for first time during year.	Total No. of Smears	No. of patients with positive Smears	Referred to G.P. with breast tumours
Carcroft	9	163	163	2	8
Woodlands	12	232	233	3	4
Totals	21	395	396	5	12

There was a further increase in the number of clinics during the year and the number of women examined. Worthy of note in the table is the number of women referred to their doctors because of breast tumours. I would emphasise that at present only early detection and treatment will ensure that cancer will be cured.

Once a woman has had a smear test, her name will be on a central computer and she will be re-called for further tests automatically at regular five yearly intervals, though personally I would like to see the interval for recall reduced in the future to every three years.

FAMILY PLANNING

Though there are no Family Planning Clinics in the district, men and women can obtain advice from their own doctor or attend one of the five Family Planning Clinics in the division, two of which are accessible to the district.

<u>Clinic</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Hours of Opening</u>	<u>Times Held</u>
Child Welfare Centre.	Park Drive, Campsall.	9-45a.m. to 11-30a.m.	Friday (weekly)
Child Welfare Centre.	Broomhouse Lane, Edlington.	1-30p.m. to 3-00p.m.	Tuesday (weekly)
Child Welfare Centre.	Amersall Road, Scawthorpe.	1-30p.m. to 3-30p.m.	Monday (weekly - by appt.)
Child Welfare Centre.	Richmond Hill School Grounds, Sprotborough.	2-00p.m. to 3-00p.m.	Alternate Tuesdays (By appt.)
Child Welfare Centre.	Barnsley Road, Scawsby.	1-30p.m. to 3-30p.m.	1st and 3rd Tuesday each month.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Adwick-le-Street, Public Health Department.
Divisional Health Office, Doncaster.
Ambulance Depot, Yarborough Terrace.
Ambulance Depot, Doncaster.

Adwick 2232/3/4
Doncaster 61571
Doncaster 49468
Doncaster 53173

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

<u>Clinic</u>	<u>Situation</u>	<u>Times of Opening</u>
Maternity and Child Welfare	Woodlands Clinic Carcroft Clinic	Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Relaxation Class	Woodlands Clinic Carcroft Clinic	Tuesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Thursday 1-30p.m. to 3-30p.m.
Tuberculosis	Chest Clinic, D.R.I.	By appointment.
Venereal Diseases	Doncaster Royal Infirmary	<u>Men.</u> Monday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tues. 9 a.m. to 12 noon Wed. 9 a.m. to 12 noon Thurs. 4-30p.m. to 6-30p.m. Fri. 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. <u>Sat.</u> By appointment only

Women and

<u>Children.</u>	Mon. 4-30p.m. to 6-30p.m. Wed. 2-00p.m. to 4-30p.m. Thurs. 2-00p.m. to 4-00p.m. Fri. 9-0 a.m. to 12 noon. Sat. By appointment only.
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Immunisation

Diphtheria	Child Welfare Clinics and Schools	By appointment
Whooping Cough	-do-	By appointment
Tetanus	-do-	By appointment

Vaccination

Smallpox	-do-	By appointment
Poliomyelitis	-do-	By appointment

Orthopaedic	Doncaster Royal Infirmary	By appointment
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Refraction	Chequer Road, Doncaster.	By appointment
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Child Guidance	Health Centre, Woodlands.	By appointment (Mon. & Fri.)
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Dental Service	50, Thorne Road, Doncaster.	By appointment
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Audiology	Yorkshire School for the Deaf, Doncaster.	By appointment
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Chiropody	Woodlands Clinic	By appointment (Wed. & Alt. Tues.)
	Circuit House	By appointment (Alt. Tues.)
	Carcroft Clinic	By appointment (Mon. & Fri.)
	Highfields Welfare	By appointment (Alt. Thurs.)

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S E C T I O N C

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The only outbreak of infectious disease to cause concern during the year was infective hepatitis which started in Carcroft and Skellow at the end of 1971 and caused a steady succession of cases reported during the year. The source of infection and main cause of spread was undoubtedly in a school, and simple measures such as a thorough spring clean of the premises and the long summer holiday failed to put an end to this outbreak. Finally in November 1972 the children and staff in the school who had not suffered this fortunately mild illness were offered a form of temporary vaccination (Gamma Globulin), and most accepted. This measure was successful, and there has only been an occasional sporadic case, not associated with this school, in the whole district since November. As previously stated, this was a mild illness, though it can be quite serious.

Ward	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Infective Hepatitis
Adwick	3	21	4
Highfields	2	11	-
Woodlands	8	82	5
Woodlands East	1	2	-
Carcroft	-	5	22
Skellow	3	8	5
Total	17	129	36

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1972
(Divisional Figures)

Table 1 - Completed Primary Courses - Number of persons under the age of 16

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	Total
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965- 1968		
1. Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple DTP	9	1316	495	18	8	1	1847
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	4	17	2	1	-	24
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
8. Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Sabin	9	1321	513	20	9	1	1873
10. Measles	-	782	692	52	45	5	1576
12. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	9	1321	512	20	9	1	1872
13. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping Cough)	9	1317	495	18	8	1	1848
14. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	9	1320	512	20	9	3	1873
15. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	9	1321	513	20	9	1	1873

Table 2 - Reinforcing Doses - Number of persons under age 16

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	Total
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968- 1965		
1. Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple DTP	-	12	10	7	20	4	53
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-	1	2	42	5	50
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus	-	-	-	1	4	15	20
8. Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Sabin	-	12	13	10	62	5	102
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	-	12	11	9	63	9	104
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping Cough)	-	12	10	7	21	4	54
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	-	12	11	10	66	24	123
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	-	12	13	10	62	5	102
Rubella - No. of girls vaccinated between their 11th and 14th birthday							205

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION (Divisional Figures)

	Age under 5 years	Age 5 years and over but under 16	Total
No. of children (including temporary residents) who completed the full course of immunisation in the authority's area between 1st January and 31st December 1972.	1862	10	1872
No. of children who received a Booster injection	32	72	104

DIPHTHERIA - Immunisation in Relation to Child Population (Divisional Figures)

Total children aged 1 - 16 years who have received a primary course	27,077
Estimated child population	38,300
Percentage immunised	70.7

The percentage of children fully immunised is high, but in most other divisions is higher than 70%. Our low figure for this division is due to boundary problems which will be resolved to a large extent on re-organisation of local government and the health service, and I expect to see a higher figure in the future.

Smallpox vaccination is no longer given to children as a routine measure.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases in the Tuberculosis Register at the 31st December 1972., compared with the previous year was:-

	<u>1971</u>		<u>1972</u>	
	M	F	M	F
Respiratory	54	28	11	8
Other Forms	20	9	1	1

The figures on the Tuberculosis register are now carefully checked and names deleted on cure or on death. Most notifications of tuberculosis are in the older age groups where a breakdown of an old focus of infection previously unknown is the usual cause.

The Mobile Mass Miniature Radiography service in the hospital region has been greatly reduced but still is available when a large group of persons need x-ray for contact tracing as in a factory or a school.

An "Open" chest x-ray clinic is available at Doncaster Royal Infirmary at times published in the local press.

CARE AND AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST CONDITIONS

The special Committee for this purposes consists of laymembers and representatives of the Medical Officer of Health in Doncaster and District. Financial assistance is given to the Committee by the West Riding County Council and the Doncaster County Borough.

It has been possible to help many cases with clothing, bedding etc., and details of the action taken under the provisions of the scheme for the division are given below:-

(a) No. of patients receiving extra nourishment at 31st December, 1971	6
(b) No. of patients granted extra nourishment during the year	11
(c) No. of grants discontinued	7
(d) No. of patients receiving extra nourishment at 31st December, 1972	10
(e) Total Orders issued in 1972	69

VENEREAL DISEASE

This is the second of my annual reports to give data on the notifications of this disease for the district.

	Gonorrhea (Ages)			Other Genital Infections	Other Conditions	
	-	19	20 - 24	25+		
Syphilis	-	19	20 - 24	25+		
Nil		1	-	2	16	17

There was a reduction in the number of notified cases of venereal disease during the year compared with 1971.

Venereal disease can be effectively cured with modern treatment, but advice should be sought early if the presence of this disease is suspected. Treatment is strictly confidential and only figures without names are notified.

Venereal disease still remains a hazard to the sexually promiscuous, both homosexual and heterosexual.

SECTION D

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. WATER

This district is represented on the Doncaster and District Joint Water Board. The water supplied to the whole of the area is sufficient and wholesome. Samples regularly taken for Bacteriological examination were found to be generally satisfactory.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS

The Mill Stream, the River Skel and Ea Beck flow through the area.

3. DRAINAGE

Main drainage scheme consisting of three pumping stations. Laying of additional and relaying defective foul and surface water sewers, modifications and sewage works under construction at year end were nearing completion.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

It is carried out by the Surveyor's Department. Refuse is tipped on land at Bentley Moor Lane, Adwick-le-Street.

5. SCHOOLS

There are ten schools covering the age ranges 5 - 12 years in the district and one Secondary School (age 12 years and upwards).

There is also in the district the W.R.C.C. Training Centre which has its own canteen.

There are seven school canteens in the area.

SECTION E

HOUSING

157 houses were built in the district during 1972 and 26 were demolished.

Number of houses in the district - 6,335

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE 1972

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

A. E. HOLDSWORTH, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report upon the environmental health services for 1972.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1972

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936 - 61

Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Drainage Inspection and Testing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Dirty Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Investigations re infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

Nuisances - Dwelling houses

Inspections and re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	477
Verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Refuse disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Sanitary conveniences - public	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Water courses streams and paddling pool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Water Supplies -

Investigations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Bacteriological samples from public supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Bacteriological samples from paddling pool and streams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

HOUSING ACTS 1957 - 69

Inspections and surveys re clearance areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Exchange of houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Inspections and re-inspections of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,063
Standard Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175
Qualification Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

CLEAN AIR ACTS 1956 - 68

New boiler installations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Smoke nuisances	3

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT 1967

Inspections re abandoned vehicles	60
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FACTORIES ACT 1961

Factories with power - visits	10
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RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS REGULATIONS 1961 - 65

Visits	1
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WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951

Food hawkers vehicles - inspections	19
Food hawkers premises - visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hairdressers premises - visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Canteens and Kitchens - Industrial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Dairies and Milk shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fish friers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Food preparing premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Food shops - general	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Stalls re other foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Restaurants and cafes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Unsound food - inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Food poisoning investigations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bacteriological sampling - milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
ice cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Public Health Laboratory - visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

Caravan sites - visits and surveys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Caravans visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER 1957

Licensing of premises - inspections	6
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PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Rodent Control -

Private	8
Agricultural and Commercial	1
Local Authority	5

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

Nuisances investigated	11
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OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Inspections	50
Re-inspections	107

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

Inspections and re-inspections	7
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MISCELLANEOUS

Interviews and Meetings	242
Visits	440

Every endeavour has again been made during the year to deal expeditiously with all complaints received.

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Dwellings in Disrepair - Summary of Notices

No. of informal notices outstanding 31.12.71	26
No. of informal notices served during 1972	...	...	<u>36</u>
			62
No. of informal notices complied with during 1972	...	...	<u>36</u>
No. of informal notices outstanding 31.12.72	...	...	<u>26</u>
No. of formal notices outstanding 31.12.71	...	...	10
No. of formal notices served during 1972	...	...	<u>14</u>
			24
No. of formal notices complied with during 1972	...	...	<u>11</u>
No. of formal notices outstanding 31.12.72	...	...	<u>13</u>

* * * * *

WATER SUPPLIES

Water to the Urban District is supplied by the Doncaster and District Joint Water Board, there being no private supplies within the district.

Results of routine samples taken throughout the year for bacteriological examination are shown below:-

<u>Ward</u>	<u>No. of samples submitted</u>	<u>Number Satisfactory</u>	<u>Number Unsatisfactory</u>
Adwick	6	6	-
Carcroft	4	4	-
Highfields	9	9	-
Skellow	1	1	-
Woodlands	10	10	-
Woodlands East	2	2	-

Although coliform organisms were isolated in three of the samples they were not sufficient to render them unsatisfactory. Ideally, however, all samples taken from the distribution system should be free of such organisms and consequently repeat samples were taken in each instances with completely satisfactory results.

The frequent disturbance of the supplies due to the Council's housing re-vitalisation programme may well have been a contributing factor.

Nevertheless the need for routine sampling of public supplies has again been supported by the results obtained.

Paddling Pool, Skellow.

One sample was taken from the pool during the year and as in previous years the result showed that the heavy contamination of the water persisted.

Obviously positive action requires to be taken to alleviate this potential health hazard to the community.

HOUSING ACTS 1957 - 61

SLUM CLEARANCE

(a) Current Progress

The Adwick-le-Street, Adwick Lane, Compulsory Purchase Order 1971 was confirmed without modifications on the 24th of February, 1972. The Order referred to Nos. 20 - 37 Adwick Lane, Adwick-le-Street.

Due to staffing difficulties further progress was delayed, but inspections of the dwellings Nos. 1 - 63 Bentley Moor Lane, Carcroft, were finally commenced towards the end of the year with a view to their being represented to the Council early in 1973.

Also during the year two houses, 7 and 8 Fern Bank, were dealt with under the individual unfit provisions of the Housing Act 1957.

(b) Future Proposals

Dwellings scheduled for action during 1973	89
Dwellings scheduled for action during 1974	38
Dwellings scheduled for action during 1975-77	80 *

* This figure is somewhat flexible and to some extent may be dependant upon the submission of acceptable schemes of improvement by the owners of certain of the included dwellings.

HOUSING ACTS 1969 - 72

Improvement Grants

More than 300 inquiries were made for this grant, 135 applications were approved and 53 dwellings improved during the year.

The "breathing space" provided for by extending the period to June 23rd 1974 for the 75% grant did nothing to dull the eagerness of applicants in their efforts to have improvement works undertaken as quickly as possible, but the number of applications pending at the year end only too clearly reflected the difficulties encountered when endeavouring to obtain the services of local building contractors. There is an obvious shortage of tradesmen to cope with the ever increasing demands caused by this very limited period.

One cannot argue that this increased grant has not accelerated the number of house improvements, but in my opinion the 2 year period is too restrictive and the object of the exercise which is to encourage the improvement of substandard dwellings will be only partially achieved, as I fear that many 'would be' applicants who will not meet the June 23rd 1974 deadline will

subsequently lose interest if the rather subdued enthusiasm of the pre '75% grant era' was a true indication.

Standard Grants

Improvements to provide all the basic amenities were completed at 202 dwellings, 5 new applications were received and 4 approved during the year.

Representations by Tenants

Representations under section 19 of the Housing Act 1964 were made by the tenants of 3 dwellings situated outside improvement areas for the provision of Standard Grant amenities.

In one instance the basic amenities were provided, in another the owner has agreed to modernise the dwelling, and in the third case the dwelling is situated within the Council's proposed industrial zone and therefore because of the indeterminate life of the property no grant would be approved.

Qualification Certificates

Three applications for Qualification Certificates were received and 25 certificates issued during the year.

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FOOD INSPECTION AND CONTROL

(a) Milk - Samples for bacteriological examination

	Number <u>Satisfactory</u>	Number <u>Unsatisfactory</u>
No. of Pasteurised milk samples taken for Methylene Blue and Phosphatase tests	29	-
No. of Homogenised Pasteurised milk samples taken for Methylene Blue and Phosphatase tests	8	-
No. of Sterilised milk samples taken for Turbidity test	3	-

There are no producer/retailers of raw milk and no raw milk is sold in the district.

(b) Ice-Cream

Twelve samples were taken for bacteriological examination and each was classified as Grade I.

(c) Unsound Food

An indication of the increasing popularity and demand for frozen foods becomes only too apparent when one calculates the amount that has to be condemned due to power failures and breakdowns in refrigeration. The year under review was no exception and over 4,000 items of various frozen food products were actually condemned.

In addition, 44-lbs. of frozen poultry and 110-lbs. of meat were disposed of.

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FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

Registration of Premises

Eight premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausage, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale and 42 visits were made to these premises during the year.

Examination of Other Foods.

During the year the number of food complaints received was considerably greater than had previously been experienced in the district.

Thorough investigations were carried out in respect of the following complaints:-

Beetle embedded in ham sandwich
Mould in loaf of bread
Nut and bolt in 'Top Tray' meal
Larvae in bottle of shandy
Caterpillar in chocolate covered toffee bar
Fly encased in meat pie
Mould in sausage roll
Small beetle in slice of bread

The Council decided to institute legal proceedings in the case of the fly in the meat pie and the Court hearing was awaited at the end of the year.

The following bacteriological samples of manufactured foods were submitted for examination:-

<u>Type of Food</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Results</u>	
		<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Meat Products	5	5	Nil

* * * * *

Food Hawking

Section 76 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 is in force in this district and 71 persons or firms are registered to hawk food. This figure includes one new registration which was approved after inspection of the vehicle.

29 persons or firms are licensed for the hawking of fruit and vegetables.

9 persons or firms are licensed for the hawking of meat and meat products.

14 persons or firms are licensed for the hawking of ice-cream.

8 persons or firms are licensed for the hawking of bread and confectionery.

7 persons or firms are licensed for the hawking of fish.

3 persons or firms are licensed for the hawking of fish and chips.

1 person or firm is licensed for the hawking of hot dogs.

Market

The year under review saw a gradual decline in the number of traders and customers at the Woodlands Market and its eventual closure.

Food Premises in the Area

(a)	Catering Establishments	17
(b)	Bakehouses	5
(c)	Other Food Shops	82

* * * * *

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	20	10	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanli- ness (51)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (52)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (53)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (54)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (56)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (57)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Table A - Registration and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Premises receiving one or more general inspection during the year
Offices	-	18	2
Retail Shops	-	63	43
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses	-	2	-
Catering Establishments open to the public - canteens	-	7	5
Fuel Storage Depot	-	-	-
Total	-	90	50

Table B

Number of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to registered premises - 107

Table C - Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons Employed
Offices	77
Retail Shops	211
Wholesale Departments,	
Warehouses	11
Catering Establishments open to the public	43
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-
Total	342
Total Males	123
Total Females	219

Table D - Exemptions

Part 1 - Space [Sec. 5 (2)]	-	Nil
Part 2 - Temperature (Sec.6)	-	Nil
Part 3 - Sanitary Conveniences(Sec.9)-		Nil
Part 4 - Washing Facilities [Sec. 10 (1)]	-	Nil

TABLE E - Prosecutions

No. of Prosecutions - Nil

TABLE F - Accidents reported in 1972

Accidents reported - Nil

It would appear that we have either been very fortunate within the district, or occupiers are failing to notify the Local Authority in accordance with the requirements of the Act, and it may well be necessary to remind them of their obligations.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951
ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

One licence was issued in respect of a Pet Shop and one licence was in operation regarding an animal boarding establishment which caters for 52 dogs.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

In accordance with the provision of the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957, six licences were in operation within the district and visits were made to each of the waste food boiling plants during the course of the year to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act.

* * * * *

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The routine of endeavouring to achieve a general survey of the whole of the district during a 12 month period was again pursued and the table below summarises the actual number of properties inspected and treatments carried out.

		Types of Property	
		Non-agricultural	Agricultural
PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS			
1.	Number of properties in district	6,669	26
2.	(a) Total number of properties (inc. nearby premises) inspected following notification (b) Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Mice	286 127 65	15 6 -
3.	(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification (b) Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Mice	3,001 87 17	9 4 -

SEWERS

4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year? - YES

Infestations and Disinfestations

Following complaints of various infestations, disinfestations were carried out for the following reasons:-

Cockroaches	-	32
Ants	-	22
Silverfish	-	10
Flies	-	4
Bees	-	5
Wasps	-	3
Red Mites	-	5

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Thirty-five caravans are stationed on the one licensed residential site in the district and no effort has been made by the owners to extend this number to the maximum of forty-four vans permitted under the licence. During the course of the year it has been necessary on more than one occasion to draw the owners' attention to the conditions applicable to the licence.

It is pleasing to note that unlike previous years no serious problems have been caused by itinerant van dwellers establishing themselves in the Adwick district, but one should not become too complacent, there is still an overall need for site facilities within the Doncaster area and every effort should be made by the Authorities concerned to provide such accommodation.

* * * * *

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT,
1967

During the year nine vehicles were dealt with as being abandoned compared with twelve in 1971.

Since the commencement of the Act one hundred and thirty-three abandoned vehicles have been disposed of or otherwise dealt with.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Whilst the introduction of a Smoke Control programme had been considered, no areas have been declared and with re-organisation imminent it would perhaps be prudent at this late stage to delay rather than pursue such action, and await the formulation of an overall programme for the new Doncaster District in accordance with the policies of the new District Council.

It is hoped, however, that with the increasing use of smokeless fuels due to the revitalisation of both Local Authority and Private Sector dwellings there may have been some slight reduction in the level of concentration of domestic smoke.

* * * * *

S T A F F

It is regrettable to have to report that the Public Health Department suffered some unfortunate changes during the year insofar as the staff was concerned. An increase in the inspectorial staff in May was followed by the resignations of the Student Public Health Inspector in August and a Public Health Inspector in October. The Council were unable to obtain a replacement for the latter position, and it was eventually decided, because of the short period prior to re-organisation, to leave both posts vacant.

I should, however, like to convey my thanks to Dr. Stalker for his support and advice, to the staff for their efforts during the year, and to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their continued interest and encouragement.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A.E. HOLDSWORTH

Chief Public Health Inspector

